Fashion Has Decreed It to Be Heavier and Richer.

LOW COIFFURES THE RULE.

Wreaths of Orange Blossoms Coming In Again.

New Loose Cloaks to Cover Dainty Gowns -Paris Discovers the Kimona-Long Coats de Rigueur There, but the American Woman Will Wear What She Choose Some Coats Modelled on the Russian Blouse -- Wide Shoulders With a Long Drooping Effect Proper -- Velvet to Be Greatly Worn and Fancy Walstcoats.

September weddings are a mistake, but, like June weddings, they are a tradition to which femininity clings. If the bride chooses September because she is in a charming country home and wants to have her wedding there before tearing up and coming back to stuffy city quarters there mething to be said in favor of her judgment; but it would be better if she persuaded the family to stay in the country through another month and have her wedding in October.

Securing a September trousseau is a nerve-racking performance. Autumn and winter modes are not definitely settled. The best of the new materials are not yet shown. Many dressmakers are still away from the city and, altogether, the Septemher bride is likely to go to the altar with furrows in her brow.

An October wedding is quite another thing. One can straighten out trousseau problems fairly well during September and autumn frocks are sure to be practicable in October. Moreover, October is the month of months for a honeymoon trip. So, lasses all, be wise and let the bells ring in October.

The New York dressmakers sav that an unusually large number of their customers are willing to take that advice this season and that city clergymen will be busy pocketing marriage fees all through ber. Two of these same dressmakers speak smilingly of the number of second marriages for which they are turning out trousseaux. On the whole, the trousseau for a second marriage differs little from a première outfit, unless the matter of age requires more matronly attire; but the wedding gown itself marks a difference. Even for a young woman who is a bride for the second time the conventional white eatin and orange blossoms are not de rigueur; and the most spectacular of divorces bows to laws of sartorial good

The gowns for two second bridals are in one of the most popular New



is to be rather a quiet affair, though elaborate to the last detail. One wedding gown is all in soft pearl color. A long coat of pearl brocade has its Incroyable revers and cuffs embroidered in pearl and cream and allver. The chiffon skirt in pearl has a narrow trail of the embroidery between inset bands of fine old lace, and the emlered chiffon blouse has a jabot of the same time-yellowed lace. A lace toque with a cluster of creamy ostrich tips drooping at each side and held by silver ornaments accompanies the costume.

The other gown is of old ivory and gold. This old ivory, warming almost to amber, b, by the way, to be exceedingly popular this season, especially with women for whom the ubiquitous pure white is not

This ivory wedding gown has a postilion onat of lustrous velvet with a deep collar of beavy lace threaded with gold and lined with gold tissue. Large wrought gold buttons are the only other trimmings of the coat, but the Liberty satin skirt and blouse have many bands of the gold-threaded lace running vertically between clusters of fine tucks. The hat of soft ivory felt has a sweeping ostrich plume in the same color, held by a wrought gold buckle.

They are very stunning, these gowns



For the last two seasons there has been a tendency to swing away from the old severity and make the wedding gown a filmy oreation of innumerable frills and stitches. The departure may have jarred sentiment, but it unquestionably provided prettier brides. However, this fall Parisian dress-

FALL'S BRIDAL DRESS. makers have declared in favor of heavy materials and a certain rich severity for the wedding gown, and New York makers



coiffeur came all the way to London to see the thing through. And yet it seems simple enough, as may be seen in the cut. The hair is dressed low and softly parted and rolled from the forehead. A tiarashaped wreath of orange blossoms crowns the head, and, drawn through it, at the back, just above the knot, the lace veil flares slightly in a small involuted fan.

The gown of cream satin was particularly good in design, the lossely falling lace bolero, the sleeves, and the design of the skirt all being worthy of note.

Then there is a simple gown of the inevitable satin, inset with shaped bands of heavy lace, and a fifth gown shows abatin train and bodice over a chiffon petticoat and under-blouse, with a hip yoke and bolero of lace.

of frills and furbelows, absolutely simple in its lines but superbly appliqued with in its lines but superbly appliqued with rich lace.

So much for the wedding gowns of the brides-to-be. The rest of their outfits need differ little from that of any girl who intends to follow the path of well-gowned single blessedness. Some sort of a long loose cloak, the bride must have. So must any other woman who can. The attractive models for these cloaks are legion and many have been shown on this page, but still they come, each more desirable than the last. There is one, eminently practical for carriage wear over dainty gowns, not

olero of lace. More severe is a creamy satin, guiltless



almost the sole trimming of many chlogowns of soft wool.

This drooping effect is sought in many ways. Surely the athletic Juno of our day is not to be asked for swaying, drooping languor, yet, if strictly up to date this season, she must accomplish something in that line. Flowing skirts and sashes and boas and searfs and fichus and sleeve laces, drooping flower-laden hatbrims, sloping shoulders—these are not the insigna of the aggressive athlete, and when the modern girl takes off her golf suit and gets into fluifs and frills she must tune her figure and carriage to new rhythm. The

into fluffs and friils she must tune her figure and carriage to new rhythm. The average woman can't sway like a wind-blown lily, try she never so hard, but that's what she ought to do in this season's clothes. But returning to shoulder effects, there are certain friar hoods that are being fitted with good effect on some of the autumn street gowns, and there are pelerines of fichu shaped capes in infinite variety—of cloth, silk, lace, velvet and even of fur.

That velvet is to be greatly used seems more and more certain. The French manufacturers of velvet and heavy silks have suffered sadly during the last few seasons because of the popular craze for lighter materials, and in France a determined effort to force the heavier goods into public favor is to be made this season, both by manufacturers and dressmakers. What is done in France will be copied throughout the world. On Paris models black velvet ribbon is seen in profusion as great as that of last season, and it is still true that few gowns are thought complete without a

of last season, and it is still true that few gowns are thought complete without a touch of black.

That goods in plain color will lead is guaranteed by the profusion and elegance of the trimmings provided. Such embroideries, appliqués, braids, cutwork, jet, lace, de., can never look their best save on a plain background, and never were trimmings more exquisite than now. Hand embroidery is, of course, the last word of elegance, but there is a new silk embroidery that can hardly be distinguished from hand embroidery when applied It is embroidered elaborately upon a foundais embroidered elaborately upon a founda



cal process, leaving the embroidery for a marvellously perfect appliqué.

Handwork in tucks, herring-bone, &c., still holds its vogue on soft materials, and dressmakers are still struggling hopelessly to find enough expert needlewomen. One of the sketches shows a gown of crèpe and lace whose skirt has a vale quilliore whose skirt has a vale quilliore.

lace whose skirt has a yoke outlined with three rows of herring-bone, while all the skirt scams are herring-boned, and the tucked skirts are as popular as ever. Stitchings and stitched bands also hold their popularity, but stitching in contrast-ing color is unfortunately passe. Still ing color is, unfortugately, passe. Silk in the color of the goods, though possibly a shade lighter or darker, must now be used for the stitching.

With the long coats, tight-fitting in the back and falling loosely open in front, which Parisians are affecting, though few

favor, and several of the summer's swellest brides have worn it.

Now that low conflures are unmistakably making their way, a radical change in the adjustment of the weeking veil must be expected, and the wreath of biossoms will certainly have its day.

At one of the most elaborate English weddings of the season, the bride's gown ettirred the society journals, but her conflure and runs down either side of the front box pleat which passes around the two lower colars and continues down the blouse to the waist line. Another movel feature of this blouse is the soft black and falling loosely open in front, the two lower ones being heavily stitched, which Parisians are affecting, though few are yet seen here, fancy waistcoats are a foregone conclusion, and these waistcoats are the crucial detail of many a French gown this fall. The more elaborate silk satin searf which passes around the throat and runs down either side of the front box pleat which passes around the two lower colars, and continues down the blouse to the waist line. Another movel feature of this blouse is the soft black and falling loosely open in front, the two lower ones being heavily stitched, which Parisians are affecting, though few are yet seen here, fancy waistcoats are a foregone conclusion, and these waistcoats are the crucial detail of many a French gown this fall. The more elaborate silk ones are long and straight, without any curve at the waist, and are outlined by a small embroidery of trailing flowers and buttoned with highly ornamental buttons. A few of the waistcoats in cloth, corded silk suede or docskin are quite plain, save

for buttons and stitching. The V-shaped space above the waistcoat is filled in by a stock and vest or jabot of lace.

A velvet jacket, worn with a modified embroidered waistcoat in white corded slik and a plain skirt of the same heavy white slik is outlined in one of the cuts. It is close fitting in the back and has a modified postilion falling in full pleats. A very deep collar of Venetian point finishes the neck, and the siashed sleeves have cuffs of the lace. A girdle of silk encircles the waist and the waistcoat ends at the waist line, under this girdle. HOME AQUARIUMS. Supplied in Cheap and Costly Forms - More Interest in Them Now Than Ever. "With proper care," said a dealer in aquariums and aquarium stock, "fishes are the most easily kept of all animal pets. and the least expensive to keep, and they

may afford the greatest pleasure. Fishes and other animals suitable for aquariums are sold in variety, many of them very cheap, though some of the rarer and more curious fishes are quite costly. "There are various aquatic plants suitable



sible to make of the plant life in a tank most attractive feature, and it is by the introduction of plant life that you are enabled to make a tank self-sustaining, as it should be in order to get the highest pleasure from it. In a tank without plants it is necessary to renew the water frequently, to keep the fishes in it alive. In a self-sustaining tank the plants produce oxygen, which is essential to the life of the fishes, and the fishes give off carbonic acid gas, which is essential to the life of the plants.

"The self-sustaining tank is called also

"The self-sustaining tank is called also a balanced tank, for the reason that in it one form of life is balanced against the other. With a nice adjustment and proper care such a tank can be kept for years without renewing the water in it, except such as may be lost by evaporation.

"Besides fulfilling the office of supplying exygen for them the plants afford coverts for the fishes. The plants themselves may be beautiful, the fishes or other creatures in a tank heautiful strange or curi-

may be beautiful, the fishes or other creatures in a tank beautiful, strange or curious, and the whole tank thus becomes a thing of fascinating and delightful interest.

Tanks for home aquariums are made in very great variety. The cost of a home aquarium depends of course on the size and style of the tank and the manner in which it is stocked. Thus a tank, say seven by ten inches, stocked with plants and fishes, a small, self-sustaining aquarium, can be bought for a dollar; a tank three can be bought for a dollar; a tank three feet long and of other dimensions in pro-portion, might cost, suitably stocked. \$35 to \$50. We make much larger, and

much more costly aquariums, to go into special places as a part of the interior desoration scheme of a house.

• We have recently set up in one dining room, across one end of it, three five-foot tanks, so placed as to constitute in effect a continuous tank fifteen feet in length. Suitably stocked with plants and with beautiful fishes and with conservatory plants rising behind it and with electric lights so placed back of it as to illuminate it at night this aquarium gives a novel, it at night this aquarium gives a novel, striking and beautiful effect.

ONIONS ON HER TOMBSTONE. Aunt Betsy Preferred Them to Verses, and She Had Her Wish.

EVANSVILLE, Wis., Sept. 6. - In the quieter section of a cemetery near here is a stone known as the "Onion Tombstone." Drooping gracefully over one corner of the slab as if just pulled and laid there, is the marble





the quaintest of tombstone memorials, but here is one from another Wisconsin cemetery which is odd enough. It seems designed to embrace the all of a woman's

Sixteen years a malden.
Sixteen months a wife,
Six weeks a mother,
Then she quit this life.

WOMEN IN THE KLONDIKE. in Great Demand, and Getting Rich Out of Ordinary Employments.

From the San Francisco Bulletin. "Talk about 'new occupations for women exclaimed Mrs. Katherine Morrell, when asked regarding women in the Klendike, "there is no demand for them at Dawson. The women there find that there are fortunes to be made at the old occupations, and they are making them, and making them fast."

Mrs. Morrell, who has just returned from the Klondike, and who is now preparing for a trip to Honolulu, Russia, China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, is a woman who is familiar with every city in the United States, and she declares that nowhere else can so much money be made in a short time as in the Klondike, and she especially commends

The stories one reads and hears told seen like fairy tales until you visit the country and see for yourself. Women make more there in ward ward them themselves. One woman, the work them themselves. One woman, the work them themselves. One woman the work them themselves. One of the woman ward of the work o "The stories one reads and hears told seem like fairy tales until you visit the country and see for yourself. Women make money

diamonds which she is willing to dispose of she can more than make the expenses of her trip and replace the diamonds upon her return.

The excess to which the wearing of silks and diamonds is carried in this mining region is something remarkable, and it reaches its culminating point, where it becomes a caricature, in the canneries. Do you know what a klutch is. No? Well, klutch is the Indian name up there for women, and those who work in the salmon canneries are all called klutches. The men catch the salmon and do all the river work, but the actual canning is done by klutches, and they actually wear while at work silk dresses, diamonds in the ears and on their fingers, and high-heeled French shoes for which they paid 86 and 8s a pair, and which they never lace up! If you suggest the propriety of gingham or print dresses for such work they will tell you in plain English that their dress is their own affair.

The salmon canneries are among the most interesting industries of the region. The men who work in the river 'driving' the fish receive \$40 and \$50 a day. On the docks the salmon lie tub deep, and it is one of the sights of a lifetime. The men work throughout the season, but the actual canning occupies but a few weeks of each year.

I visited Bennett, at the summit of the Chikoot Pass, where the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes wave together. The British and Americans are said to have buried the hatchet there, but I stayed long enough to discover that the handle still sticks out.

Mrs. Morrell made the trip on the City of Seattle, with Capt. Connell, who knows how to entertain his passengers royally Five meals were served daily on account of the long day. So one thought of spending much time in sleep, fearing that they might miss some of the sights of the voyage.

One of our unique experiences, continued Mrs. Morrell, was witnessing the 'all day,' as it was called up there. They toid us on the boat going up that at that season the chickens actually waiked themselves to death, and that reople erected durin

for there was so inuch for the tourist to see that was new, and the experience was so onn nal, that we, too, nearly 'walked cursel' est d ath'

"Capt. Connell is an old sea captain and has had all sorts of experiences, but one of his Ala, kan experiences beats them all. Ho, with all his passengers, was quarantined at one if the mining camps for three months. When you know that some of the passengers were men who were in their way to their cladins you will realize what the delay meant. But Capt. Connell was a host and kept them entertained and, in so far as was possible under such circumstances, satisfied. Some of his m thods of entertaining were unique, to say the least. Just before they were released from quarantine he, with a party of men, visited an Indian graveyard and took from it the elaborately carved totem pole which had stood for no white man knows how many meens. He took it back with him to Seattle. The Indians, upon discovering their loss, donned war paint and feathers and started for Seattle. Upon reaching there some sort of settlement was effected which was satisfactory to the townspeope, at least, for the pole was retained, and now stands in the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and is the finest one ever taken from the public square of the city. It is zoo feet in height and of the a manything else and often said that she did not want flowers or verses on her bank the public sould be a continued to the said that she did not wa

THROWING THINGS AWAY The Billtopses Go Through Their Store

room, Preparatory to Moving. "Always before we move," said Mr. Billtops, "we go through everything in the storeroom and cuil out and throw away the things that we don't want. If we never moved I don't know but what finally we'd be buried under the accumulation of things which from time to time we save

"We save tons of newspaper clippings alone, and we always have a pile of magazines containing articles that we want to read over again, but never do. We put away old clothes, and don't know what not of things we've got through with that are of no earthly use to us, but that we hate to throw away. And how we do hang on to some of these things. Why, say, we've got boxes and trunks containing things that we've saved in that way that we've been lugging around for years. paying to have them moved and giving up room for the storing of them, that we never look into at all. We couldn't tell what was in some of them without looking, but they are things we sort of hate to throw away, and so we keep lugging 'em around.

the stuff at all; just throw the whole thing right away; that we never store cash there, nor title deeds, nor anything of real value. But she says no, 'she'd rather look things over.' And I suppose that some of these old things, anyhow, may have in old associations a value that will make us cling to them to the end."

Shamrock Green a Fashionable Shade. Myrtle occupies a prominent place in autumn colorings. Large cravats of "Sham-rock Green" are indorsed by the mode. Dress fabrics and trimmings of emerald hue are also favored.

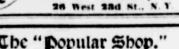
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wedding gown that wakens sentiment.

apparently just discovered the kimona and French makers are modelling many short cloaks and long ones on the lines of the familiar, comfortable, loosely flowing Japaare of white satin, and rich brocades are making a bid for favor. Endless hand work may be put upon these gowns in em-broidery and appliqué; and the under petticoats and hodice accessories may be of soft floating material cunningly tucked and shirred, but the general lines of the gown should be simple and severe.

Only one of the group of wedding gowns sketched is wholly of thin material, and though charming for a youthful bride, nese garment.
In this case the full sleeves are not left. free but are caught into a cuff. Cuffs and the coat fronts, which may be thrown back

nine out of ten of the new wedding gowns | call a kimona cloak. The Parisians have

the coat fronts, which may be thrown back in long revers, are appliqué in heavy cream lace gemmed with mock emerald crystals. The button of the coat has a cut acroll de-sign of white satin stitched upon the cloth. In velvet this wrap would be more luxurious. but proportionately more expensive.

Another cloak of the same general utility sort, though more suitable for day wear than the first, is made of biscuit cloth, laid in broad stitched pleats from the collar to the knees, where it is allowed to flare. The big sleeves are also pleated, but left free at the bottom, to be gathered into a broad embroidered cuff of white corded silk. Two collars lie broadly over the shoulders, the under one of black velvet, continuing in a waistcoat line down the front of the cloak to the waist line. The upper collar of white corded silk is heavily embroidered in black, white and gold, as is the white cuff, which is bordered by black

The grand masters of the mode in Paris said "long coats for this fall;" but the Ameri-can woman does not always humbly play can woman does not always number page Simon says thumbs up, even with Paris arbiters. Some Americans said that long coats were not becoming to them, and would not wear them. Others preferred three-quarter length. So coats of all lengths, coats of tight fitting and coats



it is not, strictly speaking, so correct as the other models. It is fashioned of chiffon over Liberty satin, the skirt, above three accordion-pleated flounces, being tucked to the waist in broad tucks which droop toward the front, forming a V down the middle front seam. The bodice, tucked in the same way, has a simple frilled fichu of chiffon, folded surplice fashion, the opening being filled by a plastron of handsome lace. The tucked sleeves have an undersleeve of the lace.

The bodice of this gown is collarless, and there is no doubt that the growing tendency toward freeing the throat from choker collars will make itself felt in the season's wedding gowns. Already some models are seen with the neck cut slightly surplice or square, but so far the average wedding gown still keeps its high close-fitting collar and thereby makes many a bride look her worst. There are pretty women whom a high, dead white choker will rob of every vestige of good looks.

A weiding gown showing a slightly square-cut bodice is made of Liberty satin. boxed, coats trimmed and coats severe will be seen here this season. As a great French dressmaker said to an English

women whom a high, dead white choker will rob of every vestige of good looks.

A wedding gown showing a slightly square-cut bodice is made of laberty sating the tucked skirt finished by three chiffor flources, above which is an elaborate broad applique of heavy lace. The tucked bodice blouses slightly, and has a shaped collar and stole of lace, outlining a yoke and front of tucked chiffon. This chiffon yoke is cut in a square in front, hardly more than freeing the throat and yet escaping the danger of the unbecoming line that merely follows the base of the throat. A chuster of orange blessoms is caught by a chiffon knot, on the left side of the bodice, and from it falls a long, swaying trail of the blossoms and leaves, reaching quite to the bottom of the gown.

While speaking of good looks.

The Russian blouse, more or less modified, is perhaps the most popular model for a skirtless taker coat at the present moment, and a large majority of the new Paris street suits take this form. The absolutely severe collarless blouse with a stale finish of cubroidered band and embroidered wristhands finishing the Rishop sleeves is a favorite, both for costone white orchids, but the weind abnormal flower, though beautiful, doesn't fit in with idylls and wedding sentiment. Since the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair has been were high and much puff

flower wreath has been creeping back into favor, and several of the summer's swellest brides have worn it.

laid in box pleats. Over the shoulders and around the tack are deep triple collars, the two lower ones being heavily stitched.